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FLANSBURGH'S CATALOG FOR 1915

INDEXED

Strawberry Plants and Other Small Fruits



STANDPAT
PROGRESSIVE
SUPERB
FRANCIS
AMERICUS
PRODUCTIVE
IOWA
RICHMOND BY.
KELLOGGS PRIZE
and other best new
and standard
varieties

All About the New Everbearers and other
Important Varieties

C. N. Flansburgh & Son
Jackson, Michigan

TWENTY-SEVEN Years growing strawberries.

TWENTY-THREE Years in the plant trade.

READ our unsolicited testimonials.

KIND WORDS and kind regards and friends make life worth living.

RIght now, we are more intensely interested in strawberries than ever before, and we trust in this catalog to show the way to greater pleasure and still larger profits to our customers.

PRICES reduced for 1915. See Price List Page 19. Also how to order by Parcel Post prepaid to the different zones, page 18.

SPECIAL OFFER, page 17.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION NO. 1427.

This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stock of C. N. Flansburgh & Son, Jackson, Mich., and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate to be void after July 31, 1915.

*L. R. TAFT,
State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards.
Agricultural College, Mich., Oct. 15, 1914.*

*"There's something doing, so they say,
At Round Lake Fruit Farm, every day."*

The New Everbearers

OT and dry at Round Lake Fruit Farm was again the rule last season throughout the entire June fruiting and until early fall, but fine growing weather after that to the end of the season, making an abundance of strong, well-rooted plants of nearly all varieties, a notable exception being the "Standpat," which was allowed to fruit on spring-set plants from July 20 until the ground froze, producing an immense crop in summer and fall of large, fine fruit; highly profitable, and almost invariably the first choice with buyers on the market, but making very few new plants. It is doubtful if we can ever grow enough surplus plants of this most wonderful variety to offer to our customers except in small amounts.

For all it was so dry in June and few plants left from the spring sales, they produced with few exceptions most abundantly the fruit of fine quality and brought good prices. Of the newer June fruiting varieties the impression still remains that "Kellogg's Prize" and "Richmond Beauty" are among the best, and we are planning to reset these two at least in good amount.

The Everbearers in June We were especially surprised at the great

productiveness of the everbearers at this June fruiting on year-old plants, now bearing a full crop, all at once like ordinary June sorts, exceeding many of them in productiveness and undistinguished for the most part by the casual observer in the field or the buyer on the market. The "Standpat" that had borne so large a crop on spring-set plants the summer and fall before, and all the new plants dug to set or sell in spring, were now streaks of red across the field, the berries piled in layers deep around each plant. It is a constant wonder how these old plants, though large and stocky, could again produce and mature so many berries in the short, hot, dry June fruiting season, though smaller now and not compared for size with the big red berries on the same plants the summer and fall before. But it is plain to see how the new plants set out last spring and kept disbudded through the June fruiting season until well rooted and growing, blossoming and bearing, more moderately, but continually thereafter through a longer saeson, are well able to produce by fall, or within six months from the setting out, as many or more berries and larger, finer fruit. We are speaking now more particularly of the Rockhill varieties and of the new "Standpat" introduced by us last year. The others—Americus, Francis, Iowa and Progressive, while exceedingly productive are better plant makers—the last named making rows for us in 1912 (a wet season) as wide and nearly as thickly set with plants as "Dunlap." In dry seasons they run more to fruit and less to plants. The Cooper varieties, Superb and Productive, are both good plant makers as a rule, but produce less fruit the first six months from plants set out in spring than the Rockhill varieties unless grown in hills. As grown by us in ordinary matted rows, the fewer berries they produce the first six months are extraordinary large and fine, while ranking with the choice and most productive varieties on year-old plants in June. In short, it is reasonable to suppose that the everbearers as a rule cannot produce exceeding quantities of fruit while reproducing plants in any

such large amount as ordinary sorts which do not fruit at all until the June following. Much depends upon the season, but the plants will always be high priced in comparison with standard June varieties.

We have said that "Standpat" was the most productive variety we had ever fruited, which includes many hundreds of varieties in the past twenty-five years and more, but it is only in the past few years that we have reckoned with the everbearers and they were better here last year than ever before. In fact, we have not now an everbearer on our grounds that has not shown bigger, finer fruit and more of it, with each succeeding season since its first fruiting. "Standpat" is a great variety for fruit, but not without a fault as a plant maker.

All year old plants were immediately plowed under after the June fruiting—a feature in our operations we have long regarded as of great importance. To avoid the chances for disease and of insect pests that breed in old and weakened plants, and for other reasons. Best plants cannot be produced from plants that are more or less exhausted and it is our business to grow best plants for ourselves as well as for our customers, and best varieties as well; to be in the forefront always on the market and with our customers for plants elsewhere—dependable, reliable and up-to-date.

We feel that we have been too conservative—as many of our friends declare—in what we have had to say about these everbearers from the first. We had been looking for their coming since the advent of "Pan-American" a dozen years and more ago. Eager to secure the plants as soon as possible, and eager to tell our customers about them, but over-anxious lest we over-draw the picture and the prospect. They are a feature now at Round Lake Fruit Farm, constantly enlarged by dropping many of the less important June varieties that we may have more room for the everbearers. They are still a wonder and amazement in the neighborhood to one and all, ourselves included. They are even better than we thought, and we are finding great pleasure and profit in their cultivation, supplementing the June varieties, extending the season, as a money-crop in summer and fall, fresh berries for the table every day, studying the different varieties and planning for still greater profits in the future. We will tell you more about them as we go along.

One thing about our catalog is that you have to read it all through, since something you may wish especially to know may be in a testimonial or other correspondence from our customers, selected for the purpose. We know the varieties that please us best here, but it is by keeping in close touch with our customers in other sections that we learn of their relative value elsewhere, and when we realize the ever-increasing interest in these everbearers, their rapidly-growing popularity, and their great possibilities for all sections, we can hardly keep our enthusiasm within bounds. But what would you! To eat and sleep and dream strawberries for over twenty-five years—dreams by night and waking dreams by day—noting the improvement in varieties, and more intensely interested each year. Visions of a future yet to be, and now—these everbearers.

A stunt for experts, did they say! They are as hardy as the June varieties, more resistant in bud and bloom to frost and cold, and in other ways like ordinary sorts, but with the everbearing feature in addition—producing fruit as well as plants the first summer and fall, and manipulated by disbudding (pinching off the fruit stems from spring-set plants as they appear) till July 1, or later, if to increase the number of new plants; or for a greater quantity of fruit at some particular time later in the season. But their greatest stronghold will ever be the home garden, disbudding only, as a rule, until the new set plants are growing good and strong, and then allowed

Read our catalog all through

to fruit at will throughout the summer and fall. A few years hence and there will scarcely be a garden in country or in town without them and fresh strawberries for the table every day.

To One and All who have not yet tried the everbearers for fear they were a fake, like other so-called everbearers that we have tried out often and again, or because you could not heretofore afford the price. Note our reduced rates all along the line this year, and include these new and improved varieties in your order; or if you want, but cannot yet afford to buy, tell us if we may and we will be pleased to include a few plants—our selection—in your order without extra cost, and with our kind regards and best wishes which somehow always seems to bring good luck to customers and their best wishes in return.

C. N. F.

For description of varieties, including the everbearers, see "STRAWBERRIES NEW AND OLD"—in alphabetical order.

HAVE HAD GOOD LUCK THIS WAY BEFORE.

[Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 4, 1914.—*For the \$2.15 enclosed I wish you would send me some Francis plants to heel in for planting early next spring. I understand Francis is one of the finest of the new everbearers, but not a strong grower, and I want to get them out early. Can heel them in where the snow will cover them this winter. I have had good luck this way before.* E. H. NEWMAN.]

FALL-SET PLANTS IN DIXIE LAND.

[Fairhope, Alabama, Oct. 21, 1914.—*Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find \$34.00, for which kindly ship me via express to Mobile, Ala., the everbearing and other varieties as per order and oblige. I bought plants of you while living in St. Johns, Mich., and was so well pleased with them that I want to set out a good bunch of these new everbearers down here and fall is the best time to set them in this section.* J. F. SKINNER.]

LATER.—Nov. 1, 1914.—*The strawberry plants arrived Oct. 30, evening, as I happened to go to Mobile the next day after they arrived in the city, thereby getting them a day in advance of your notice. They were in dandy shape; so well packed and came through so quick. They were surely eye-openers to the natives here, especially with those big green berries on lots of the plants. Think there will be lots of inquiry for more such plants down here. Accept thanks for your promptness and kindness and should you ever get this far from home be sure to come and see me.* JOHN F. SKINNER.]

FALL SETTING.

Plant the strawberry in the spring, the earlier the better, when the plant is fully grown, matured and dormant, while the soil is moist and cool and when there is more favorable weather generally.

Most growers refuse to sell plants in the fall, because for every plant big enough to sell others are destroyed that would be good ones later. They are safe enough to set, however, when there is plenty of rain or where they can be irrigated.

So great is the demand for new varieties in fall, especially for the everbearers, from those who like our customers above and others who have seen them fruiting for the first time, and hard to be denied, that we have planned to supply what we can in fall, but in limited amounts and depending on the weather.

Houlton, Maine, June 6, 1914.—I received the plants today, fresh and green and all right. G. F. MERRITT.

OUR RATES IN FALL.

We can usually supply them in small quantities by September 15 at our listed rate per dozen and at one-half more than listed rate per 100. If wanted in larger quantities later in the season, write for prices on varieties and amount desired.

Pistilate varieties have imperfect blossoms and will not fruit unless these blossoms are fertilized by the pollen from staminate varieties, which have perfect bloom and are self-fertilizing. A good way is to set two rows of staminate and two of pistilate alternate, or one of staminate and two of pistillate. The whole field may be set to one or more of the staminate or perfect varieties if desired.

OUR GUARANTEE, TERMS, ETC.

Our plants are fresh dug at time of shipment, from new beds, carefully trimmed, resorted, to best grade only, and tied in bunches. Good count and true to name, and are put up with finest moss in packages, if to go by mail, or in market baskets lined with moss and oiled paper or light ventilated crates, to carry safely by express at lowest rates.

We guarantee our plants to reach their destination in good condition by express or mail to all parts of the U. S., with the understanding that we shall not be held liable for more than the original cost of the plants in any case. Should a package go astray, be damaged or destroyed en route, plants missing, or any error we have made, please notify us at once.

All orders promptly acknowledged and notice sent when plants are shipped, except where forwarded at once by return mail. Our Certificate of Inspection is attached to every shipment.

Canadian shipments must go by express, as plants from the United States are excluded from the mails by the Canadian authorities.

We begin our shipment south as soon as we can dig in spring, usually about April 1, sometimes in March, and push the work as fast as possible with a view to send out every order just when it is wanted. We like to have our customers say when, when ordering, or say ship when notified, and then let us know a few days in advance. When orders are to "ship at proper season," we know what it means and plan accordingly. We do not substitute without permission.

Terms: Cash with order, but orders will be booked to hold the plants if part payment is enclosed, the balance to be sent before shipment. Remittances may be sent by postoffice or express money order, bank draft or check, or small sums in one or two-cent stamps. A check is often more convenient for our customers and by courtesy of our bankers is equally acceptable with us.

Number of Plants Required to Set Out One Acre.

1 by 1 foot, 43,560	4 by 1 foot, 10,890	6 by 1 foot, 7,260
2 by 2 feet, 10,890	4 by 2 feet, 5,445	6 by 2 feet, 3,630
3 by 1 foot, 14,520	5 by 1 foot, 8,712	7 by 1 foot, 6,122
3 by 2 feet, 7,260	5 by 2 feet, 4,356	7 by 2 feet, 3,111

Muncie, Ind., April 23, 1914.—Enclosed find order and remittance. I know the crop is short this year and plants are high, but I know that you always send good plants and always true to name and the first cost is a small thing when we consider how much depends. LEWIS G. COWING.

Amherst, Mass., March 10, 1914.—Enclosed find order and remittance, substitute if desirable. I thank you for the extra plants you sent me last year. I had never had extra plants sent before. R. H. LEONARD.



Residence of C. N. Flansburgh, Round Lake Fruit Farm, R. 7, Jackson, Mich. The road from Michigan Center lies on the other side of the hedge at the right between the house and the grove. Beyond the grove a portion of the lake shows in the picture.

Our Selected List in Alphabetical Order.

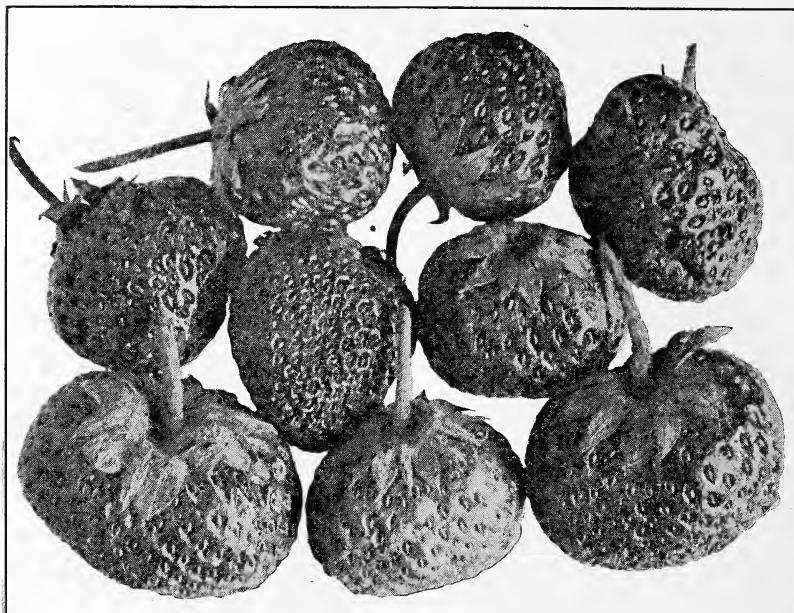
(Per.)—For Staminate or Perfect Blossoms. (Imp.) for Pistillate or Imperfect Blossoms.

Abundance (Per.) The new Fig Type strawberry originated in 1909, with H. J. Schild, the originator of the fig type strawberries, and introduced in 1913, with photograph of a quart box of berries showing extraordinary large sizes. Parentage: Indiana, Red Dawn No. 19, Moore's Early Ionia Market No. 1, Parker Earl No. 27.

Our plants were from the introducer spring of 1913. We had grown the fig type berries "Black Beauty," and "Grand Marie" with such satisfaction that we dug up nearly all we had not sold to reset. With what were left for the drouth in June we can only state at this time that it is a promising variety. Much is claimed. We are hoping that it is as good at least as its forerunners—Midseason.

Nampa, Idaho, April 25, 1914.—Enclosed find order and remittance for "Standpat" and "Superb." The everbearers are a grand success here—bear all the time. W. C. FRAZIER.

Prices reduced for 1915. See Price List page 19



AMERICUS EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.

Americus (Per.) (Everbearing) One of the best known and most prominent of the new everbearing recently introduced. A seedling of Pan-American and Louis Gauthier, from the same batch of seedlings as No. 1 (Francis), foliage a little larger, a shade lighter in color. A good heavy root system; a better plant maker. Americus is strongly staminate. Plants are strong, healthy and deep rooters. The fruit is firm, medium to large in size, light red, heart shape, of fine texture, quality extra good; fruit stems stout, holding large berries high from the ground. Unless repeatedly disbudded it will bear constantly from June to November. A fairly free plant maker and young runner plants begin to bear as soon as they begin to root.

Longmeadow, Mass., May 6, 1914.—Enclosed find check for the 2,000 *Americus*. Can't you spare me 10,000? Can get all I want nearby but not so good. Your plants are the best I ever received and I would greatly prefer to deal with you. Please wire at my expense. CLIFFORD S. KEMPTON.

LATER.—May 25, 1914.—Your plants were all right, the best I can buy. Am sorry I could not get them all of you. C. S. K.

We were sold out again as usual, selling our customer above several thousand late in the season—not all he wanted, but leaving us short of this variety for our later planting.

Aroma (Per.) A popular standard late market variety. Fruit large, roundish conical, bright, glossy red, firm and of good quality.

August Luther (Per.) Well known standard early market. A vigorous, healthy grower, productive and reliable. Fruit of good size, bright red, firm, and good quality. Our long time favorite first early for home market.

Black Beauty (Imp.) The originator says: "This plant is the result of eighteen years' scientific breeding terminating in one of the grandest creations in the strawberry world. Berry rich, aromatic, sweet, firm and large, conical round, even and smooth, free from core, dark red to center and so rich in sugar and essential oils that it will remain sweet when left hanging on the plant several days after fully ripe. A large, healthy, well balanced plant of the multiple crown type, a splendid plant maker and very productive. Season late."

This and Grand Marie (see further on) are the new varieties termed "Fig Type." Both good. See also the new Abundance heading this list.

Columbia (Imp.) Quite new. Yielded at the rate of 10,000 quarts per acre at the New York Experiment Station in 1907. Plants strongly vigorous, healthy and productive. Fruit large, wedge to roundish conic, bright scarlet, glossy and attractive, firm and of good quality, season late. A fine variety. We regret that owing to the drouth our supply of plants is limited.

Above is from our last year's catalog. We have a good supply of plants of this extraordinary fine variety this year.

Early Jersey Giant (Per.) New. (Van Fleet No. 10.) Ripens with the very earliest. Berries very large, brilliant scarlet-crimson, conical with pointed tip, colors all over at once. Large, light green calyx, exceedingly showy and attractive. Blossoms open rather late and staminate. Plant a strong grower with large leaves on long, pliant stems and a heavy yielder. The largest and best early variety. (Introducer)

Our plants of this and Late Jersey Giant (Van Fleet No. 14) were received from the introducer. First offered to the trade last spring at \$1.50 per dozen and \$10.00 per hundred.

Above is from our last year's catalog. We find it as claimed except it was not quite so early to ripen at its first fruiting here last year. Try it. We predict it will prove among the most valuable.

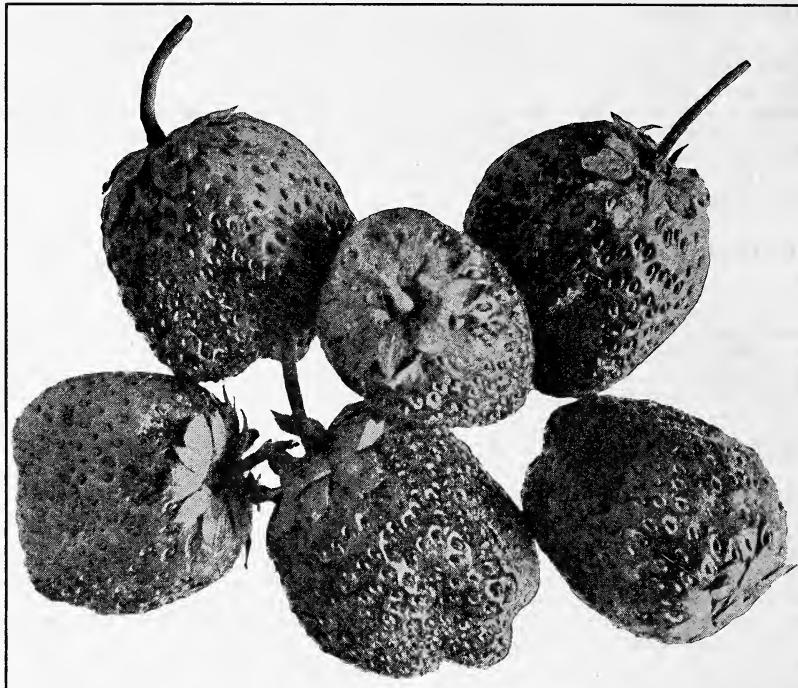
First Quality (Per.) Above the average in quality. A good grower. The berries are fair size, rather long, firm, well colored, and produced in abundance. Medium late.

Forward and Onward (Per.) (Everbearing.) Two new everbearing received last spring from Samuel Cooper, the discoverer and introducer of "Pan-American," and more recently the introducer of Productive, Superb and others. Mr. Cooper says they are seedlings of "Autumn" crossed with the "Cooper" and so much alike that one description will answer for both. Both perfect blossoms, healthy growers and free plant makers. The fruit is large, firm, dark red and round as a top, never misshapen and of good quality. Fruits from June to November, and more on new runners than Superb, while the blossoms like Superb are not much affected by frost, bearing a heavy crop last June while my summer varieties were reduced two-thirds by frost. They are both well adapted for hill culture, which is by far the best way to grow them.

With us these two were so nearly like Superb that though there is a difference of course, it will take a longer trial to determine just what. They both produced fine fruit, the Forward most of it, however, and in about the same proportion as Superb under like conditions.

St. Cloud, Florida, May 4, 1914.—Plants arrived all right. Thanks for favor.
R. B. CURTIS.

Burns, Kansas, May 1, 1914.—The "Progressive" plants arrived yesterday—fine plants—in excellent condition. C. A. GODDING.



FRANCIS EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Francis (Per.) (Everbearing). One of the everbearers; not as free a plant maker as Americus, but the fruit is equally as fine. A very productive and persistent fruiter. Season: June till cold weather.

The above is from our 1913 catalog, to which we added in our 1914 catalog as follows: A truly wonderful variety. The truth is, a very valuable variety. Not as free a plant maker as we could wish, but a most persistent fruiter, not even excepting "Standpat," a robust grower, while the new grown plants of "Francis" are mostly rather small at first. It is a variety for specialists, and many of them are finding it out. Anyway, we are always sold out early in the season and find it almost impossible to buy even a few of the plants elsewhere. These everbearers need rich soil to produce such quantities of fruit while making plants, though "Francis" more than others, but there is no question about the fruit on average good soil like ours for abundance, size, firmness, quality and attractiveness combined, compared with any sort that grows. Parentage "Louis Gauthier" and "Pan-American."

For our 1915 catalog we will add that we plan to get our Francis out in spring as early as possible. Last spring we set out one short row very early, small plants, culls from early shipments, going to California and south—our main setting coming later with selected plants, such as we sell, and such as we set ourselves—save for this experiment—with the result that this very early setting made the best row and doubtless would have made a better row with better plants.

Gandy (Per.) Well known late market variety, large and fine, but a shy bearer in some sections. Most growers now prefer the Stevens as similar, but more productive and reliable.

Gibson (Per.) We regard this a good variety, not at all like the old Gibson, nor as handsome a berry, but better otherwise. More like Parson's Beauty in appearance and in other ways.

Glen Mary (Per.) One of the most reliable heavy croppers and a splendid grower of large stocky plants. Fruit large, dark red, sometimes a little rough and uneven, but not misshapen. A valuable variety for all soils and all seasons. A long season fruiter.

Golden Gate (Per.) A fine variety, a good grower and abundant bearer of strictly fancy fruit, large wedge to roundish conical in shape, firm and of good quality. The only fault we find is when the berries lie unmulched the underside showing lighter color, sometimes almost white, in striking contrast to the dark, rich, glossy red exposed to sun and air. Clay loam is best for this variety—and plenty of mulching. Midseason.

Grand Marie (Per.) The fig type, mate for Black Beauty and described as follows: "A large, hardy plant with upright habit of growth and well balanced root system. Stolens strong, making an abundance of plants. Berry tapers to a point, even and smooth, firm and sweet, color dark red clear through, large to very large. Can remain on plant several days after fully ripe, remaining rich and sweet; of the nature of figs. Very prolific. Season medium to late."

Haverland (Imp.) Very productive. Fruit large, longish conical, to extra large, broad tapering and slightly flattened; light bright red, firm and good quality. A good grower and a long time standard market variety. A sure cropper. Season early to late.

Helen Browning (Per.) Large, beautiful scarlet berries with creamy flesh; good quality and productive. Ripens medium early and is very attractive when packed in baskets with tips up—a chance seedling of mine never before offered for sale. (Introducer)

The above is from our last year's catalog. We find this variety a vigorous grower and, as described above, a promising variety.

Helen Davis (Per.) Not yet fruited here. So great was the demand for this variety last spring that we were entirely sold out of it early in the season; we got more plants, however, of Mr. Davis and another reliable grower for our own resetting. This variety is said to have a strong fruiting stem; more fruit stems are sent out from a single stem than by most other varieties. It has no particular preference as to soil. The berries are exceedingly large, many of them averaging as large as medium-sized hen's eggs. The berry holds up well after picking and the calyx remains green and bright, indicating that it is to become a prime favorite with commercial growers. Its color is a subdued crimson and extends from center to circumference. The flavor of this variety is like no other strawberry and is delicious. The velvet quality of the meat gives the Helen Davis a distinction of its own. When it comes to productiveness, no other variety ever developed can outyield it and its capacity for endurance under trying circumstances shows it to be a marvel of vitality.

The above is from our last year's catalog. We are much pleased with this variety, not only for its behavior here, but also from what we hear of it elsewhere. It is surely a success. Midseason to late.

Iowa (Per.) (Everbearing) Parentage, Dunlap and Pan-American. Mr.

Rockhill says: "Plants large and thrifty; a satisfactory plant maker under average conditions; a little later than some others in coming into bloom, thus saving labor in disbudding. A heavy and continuous fruiter from August 10th to cold weather. Fruit medium to large, color scarlet, fairly firm, quality good but not the highest. In 1908, plants were allowed to fruit in hills and matted rows and proved the heaviest fruiter of any variety ever tested on this place, and most of the varieties introduced during the past 20 years have been tested here. Fruit was just piled up in the matted row and around the hills, the berries about the size of Brandywine, etc.

A feature of the Iowa is that it has the stooling habit (multiplying crowns) to a marked degree, the plants set out in spring attaining large size by fall as also many of the new plants that are first to strike root and all large, stocky plants. This variety has short fruit stems while the foliage is exceedingly rank and heavy, serving to protect the fruit even when the ground is slightly frozen in marked contrast to the fruit that lies exposed on other sorts. This variety always ends the season for strawberries.

Kellogg's Prize (Imp.) New. Our plants were from the introducer, first offered to the trade last spring as the most wonderful strawberry ever originated, for the immense size of berry, rich coloring, delicate and delicious flavor and tremendous yield per acre, quality of firmness and shipping quality unsurpassed, the annual output of berries increasing each year, each succeeding crop being larger than its predecessor. Telling of this variety where it originated, the introducers say: "I was first shown a one-year-old bed fruiting for the first time. Parting the tall, heavy foliage, I witnessed the greatest display of fancy strawberries I have ever seen, the berries were actually as large as hen's eggs, nearly all perfect top shaped and piled in winrows about the plants. Eight thousand quarts per acre would be a modest estimate. I was then taken to another farm where the Prize was growing in somewhat different soil, fruiting their second year, and these were much more heavily loaded than the one-year-old plants. A second block in this field was bearing the third crop, even more abundant, and in still another block the plants were in the fourth year of bearing and these were by far the heaviest fruiters of all. I believe they would yield 12,000 quarts of fancy berries per acre. In short, each year of growth not only increases the yield of fruit but increases the size of the berries, and the four-year-old plants yielded the largest berries and the largest quantity of berries I have ever seen in all my years of experience with strawberries." A pistillate variety, fruiting early to very late, fully four weeks, etc., etc.

The above is from our last year's catalog. This was one of the finest and best varieties on our grounds. We believe it will prove a money-maker for our own customers and ourselves as well. While we shall grow it for the first crop only, and then plow under, depending on a new setting out each spring for future fruit and plants, our customers will be sure to try it out with succeeding crops on the same plants since it seems to be one of the few that has proven a great success in that way also.

Late Jersey Giant (Per.) New (Van Fleet No. 14). The latest of all strawberries and best late variety. It undoubtedly has blood of Gandy in it, but is superior quality; the berries larger, more brilliant color and produced in greater numbers; uniform large heart shape, smooth and glossy, firm and meaty. I regard it as the most beautiful strawberry I have ever seen, etc., etc. (Introducer.)

While we were not as favorably impressed with this variety last season as with the Early Jersey Giant, it is certainly a fine berry, but not as vigorous a grower so far with us.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 16, 1914.—Plants to hand O.K. Thanks. They are fine. Never saw better: J. C. TAYLOR.

Monroe (Per.) New. Originated with Joseph A. Morgan, of Monroe Co., N. Y., in 1905, who says: A descendant of "Sample" and is a large, smooth, dark red berry with a heavy green calyx firmly imbedded in the fruit, which is extra firm and fine grained, with high quality; much like Wm. Belt, but firmer and more uniform in shape. A little twist and the stem separates at the calyx, making them easy to pick. The first few pickings will grade up extraordinarily large and fancy, and season of ripening second early like Dunlap, but will continue much longer in bearing. A good shipper and keeper. The plant is an extra good one, making plenty of long runners that make large, stocky plants, and every one bears fruit; even the latest set plants will yield with Sample or Clyde and rank with Wm. Belt or Marshall in quality.

Our attention was first called to this berry by one of our customers in Mr. Morgan's neighborhood, who wrote to us, giving it high praise. Mr. Morgan entered the Monroe in 1909 for the \$50.00 Barry Gold Medal offered by the Western New York Horticultural Society (a three years' test). In the fall of 1912 Mr. Barry (President of the Society) bought 1,000 plants of Mr. Morgan for \$12.50, and later in the season, Dec. 12, Mr. Morgan wrote us that he had received the prize.

We have been practically sold out of this variety each season from the first, but from what we know of it here and what we learn from customers it is well deserving of a place in our carefully selected list.

Norwood (Per.) Introduced in 1908 at \$10.00 per dozen and every year since then we have been sold out, except a few plants saved to fruit. Norwood reminds us of Marshall in many ways, but is a better grower and more productive and reliable. The fruit is large and handsome, more regular in form than Marshall and equally as fine flavor. The season is the same (second early and mid-season). The bloom will stand more cold and frost than Marshall, which, like Jessie Sharpless and other old-time favorites, were always among the first to suffer from a frost.

Orem (Per.) The latest of all varieties, coming in with Gandy and bearing an abundance of fine berries, even two weeks after Gandys are gone and about three times as many. A good grower. The berries are exceedingly large and smooth, light red, with yellow seeds and dark green calyx; very attractive. They ripen all over, holding their size best of any I ever saw, and are good keepers; can be left on the vines two days after they are ripe and still be in first-class condition for market. While the above is the originator's description, it is almost identical with our own experience here. It is certainly the latest we have ever grown, and otherwise as claimed. A valuable variety.

Paul Jones (Imp.) A seedling of Haverland crossed with Brandywine. Mr. Todd, of Delaware, says: "One of the chief points of value of Paul Jones is its shipping qualities. Berries kept a week in a common house cellar were exhibited at the Worcester County Horticultural Exhibit by the side of fresh picked fruit, and the only difference in appearance was the added richness in coloring of the week-old berries. Three times it has taken first premium at these exhibits. It is fully as productive as Haverland or Sample."

"Paul Jones is a very vigorous grower and plant-maker and is immensely productive. The fruit is large, much like Haverland in shape when that variety is at its best, but much more brilliant and beautiful in color and appearance. There is often a small white tip on the extreme end of the berry which tapers to a point, but is otherwise so highly colored that this seems but to give them an added freshness of appearance not at all unpleasing on the market or to be distinguished as a defect. The texture of the flesh is much like Dunlap, which mainly accounts for its shipping and keeping qualities. This variety has attained a wonderful reputation in the east as a mar-

ket berry and is none the less a favorite with us. This and Dunlap make a good team. Mid-season to late."

Zumbrota, Minn., Feb. 19, 1914.—Enclosed find order for Paul Jones, Dunlap, etc. The Paul Jones is the best berry I have tried and I have tested over 50 varieties. It produced at the rate of over 11,000 quarts per acre for me last year. Trusting to get as nice plants from you as I have the past two years, etc.

PETER M. OLSON.

Pennell (Per.) We used to grow this variety several years ago, but got out of the plants somehow and have not grown it lately until a customer who still grew it chiefly for its unsurpassed quality, mailed us a few plants two years ago. This variety is a most vigorous grower and a sure cropper, and the fruit is large and fine when the plants are not too thick. As naturally grown in thick set rows the fruit is small and medium in size, but it is when small and medium size that the berries fresh from the vines possess the finest, richest flavor possible to imagine. A variety for the home garden, for yourself and friends. Try a few plants.

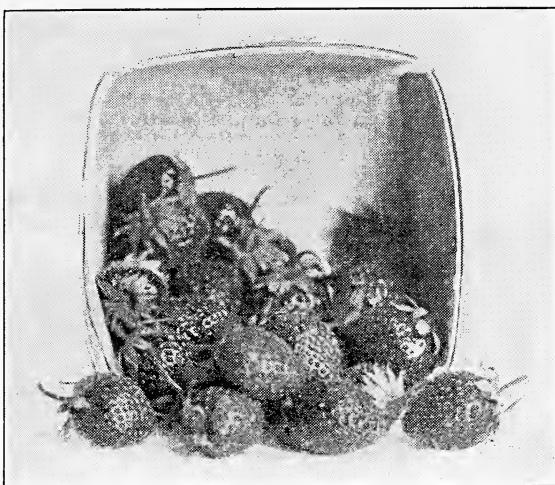
Pride of Michigan (Per.) Fruit large, high-colored, glossy red, firm and of good quality. A good plant-maker, vigorous, healthy and productive. Mid-season.

Productive (Imp.) (Everbearing.) Parentage, Pan-American and Autumn. It is imperfect blossom and requires a perfect blossom fall bearing variety alongside to fertilize the bloom. The plants are large, with dark green foliage. It makes plenty of runners in ordinary seasons. It fruits considerably on new runner plants; the berries above medium in size; color, light red; heart shape, firm, seeds prominent on the outside. Has been known as Cooper's No. 6. Mr. Cooper says: "I think this the most productive of any variety I have ever seen, and I think it will be used largely as a fall and spring berry when enough plants have been grown to supply the demand. It should be grown in hills 30 inches or 3 feet apart, and should not be set closer than 18 inches in the row." In addition Mr. Cooper says: "On an average this variety in hills will bear a pint of fruit to each plant the first fall, a quart to each plant the following spring, and if the leaves are mown off after the June crop, they will bear another pint the second fall."

This would be two quarts from each plant as grown in hills for fruit only, while we are growing it in matted rows for plants as well as fruit, counting the fewer berries that are produced in this way the first summer and fall, in comparison with the Rockhill varieties, as clear gain. As grown in matted rows, "Productive" is one of the heaviest croppers on year-old plants, compared with June varieties, that we have ever grown, the berries almost identical in appearance with the old Bismarck strawberry that we used to grow, equally as large and fine and produced in even greater abundance.

Plymouth, N. J., Feb. 6, 1914.—Enclosed find \$10.00 to apply on enclosed order for more of your everbearers. Will send the \$20.00 balance early in April. I thank you for the enthusiasm and friendliness you always keep uppermost and it seems to me you are much more generous than you ought to be with such stock as you send out. The stock I got of you last year deserved congratulations long before this. It was exceptionally strong. I have never before had any so good. The black raspberries not only took care of growth for another year, but did some bearing. The "Progressive" strawberries did wonders. They literally worked right along all summer till November and snow put a stop to their courageous efforts and they were loaded with fruit when the snow caught them.

N. SAWYER.



THE NEW PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY
Quart Basket and Berries—much reduced in size

Progressive (Per.) (Everbearing.) Originated in 1908 by Harlow Rockhill, of Conrad, Iowa, the originator of Americus, Francis, Iowa, and others. Parentage, Pan-American and Dunlap. The only plant retained out of 4,000 hybrid seedlings.

Progressive is the most vigorous and thrifty growers of all the everbearers, with tall, luxuriant foliage to protect the bloom and fruit from the hot sun and frost. Practically every blossom makes a berry and every berry makes a perfect fruit; a few too small to sell and many large, but mostly medium in size (see cut of quart basket and berries, much reduced but showing relative size). A good percentage of the fruit was larger than the berries used in the photograph. The few too small were all as perfect in form and in every way as fine as the largest, except for size, which was the result of growing the plants too thickly matted. Wherever the plants were thinner in the rows, as on the ridge, there was greater abundance of large berries and no small ones, and under the trees, where the plants were thinner from lack of moisture, it was the same; the berries coloring all over at once a deep rich red, very beautiful. This variety reminds us of Dunlap in many ways—its vigor of growth, luxuriant foliage, perfect fruit; a commercial berry, neither over-large or small; well formed, firm, productive, handsome and of superior quality.

Above is from our last year's catalog.

[*Blanchard, Mich., June 16, 1914.—I am much interested in the everbearers, but my first impression of the small cut of Progressive in your catalog was that it was little larger than the wild kinds and of small commercial value, otherwise my order might have been very different. However, I appreciate your careful and honest descriptions very much.*

F. G. SMITH.]

It would be as grave an error for us to underrate as to overstate a single feature of this very important variety offered to our customers in 1913, at \$75.00 per thousand plants, and selling to our competitors as well in large amounts. The cut above is from a photograph of berries picked from extraordinary thickly matted rows in the fall of 1912—a wet season—whereas the everbearers do best in thin-set rows or hills. Since 1912, the seasons have been dry and this and all the everbearers have made less plants, but larger,

finer fruit and more of it. "Progressive," however, is not the largest of the everbearers, averaging in size about like "Dunlap" and still a few, perhaps one quart in 50, too small to sell as grown in matted rows, though thinner set with plants the last two years.

"Progressive" is the first of all varieties to ripen on our grounds on year-old plants in spring—last spring, May 30—a week ahead of all others, and it is at all times a prime favorite for the table.

We are glad our customers appreciate the fact that we try to tell things as they are so far as known.

Rewastico (Per.) Not yet fruited here. Our plants were received last spring from the introducer and made good growth. It is said to be very productive, the fruit of large size, highly colored, uniform in shape, quite firm and of good flavor. In short, a new variety of great value. We hope it proves as good for us as elsewhere. We gather that it is a late variety from the introducer's comparison of it with Chesapeake.

Richmond Beauty (Per.) Not yet fruited here and we have but few plants to offer this year, but we want to make it clear just why we are so greatly interested in this new berry from the west. Mr. Randall is a long-time customer and friend, and in the following what he has to say about the new runner cutter applies to his experience with this machine in connection with the Richmond Beauty strawberry as grown in Washington:

"You will find it just the thing for hill culture. With us out here on the coast, where berries grow the largest of any place in the world, it is nothing but hill system. Now, to give you an idea of the size that plants attain, one of my neighbors has an acre of those Richmond Beauties, that were set three feet apart each way and the foliage touched each other this season. I certainly wish you could have seen this patch. Just think of an acre that produced 450 24-quart crates of top-notch berries in a season when worlds of berries rotted on the vines. Just figure a variety that is similar but superior to Marshall in every way; absolutely the best thing out, at least here. The berries are exceedingly large, going nine for topers, dark blood-red color, shine as if varnished and lasted eleven days at the A. Y. P. Exposition in Seattle.

When I sent you these plants I was told that they were perfect blossom, but they do much better alongside some other variety, like Monroe or other strong pollener.

Richmond Beauty is a seedling of Marshall originated in this neighborhood. The first to get it in the east will certainly make money, and so far as I know, you are the only one outside who has any of the plants."

All of the above is from our 1914 catalog. The plants received in 1913 from Mr. Randall arrived in prime condition, but unlike Goodell and others from the coast, these started out to grow at once as though they were at home, making a wide set row of healthy, vigorous plants, far better than Marshall ever made for us even in a good growing season. We offered them in very limited amount last spring, but so many were sold that we dug up nearly all that were left for our own resetting, leaving only a few of the original plants to fruit. At the June fruiting we were surprised and pleased at the excellent showing under such adverse conditions and more than ever convinced that Richmond Beauty would prove a winner here as well as on the coast. In the meantime we had ordered and received more plants from Washington by express to increase our setting, some of which had become so dried up while en-route that their chance to live seemed very small, but we are glad to say that every plant set out survived and flourished, pushing out strong, vigorous runners in every direction, making good sized plants and plenty of them. We cannot doubt that the plants set out three feet apart each way as grown in hills attain such size as to almost hide the ground.

For years we have been looking for a variety just such as this has proved to be in Washington and such as we believe it will prove to be with our customers far and near.

St. Louis (Per.) A good grower. The fruit is large, light, bright red, nearly round, moderately firm and of good quality. The chief value of St. Louis to the grower is its earliness, ripening the bulk of berries for the early market when prices are high, while it easily ranks among the largest in size of berry and with the most productive as a cropper. Should not be allowed to mat too thickly.

Sample (Imp.) Standard market, mid-season to late. Fruit large, roundish conical, bright glossy red, moderately firm and of good quality; a good grower, productive and reliable.

Senator Dunlap (Per.) One of the best and most popular. It succeeds everywhere and with everybody almost without exception, with the new beginner as well as with the veteran grower, but should not be allowed to mat too thickly. The bloom is perfect (self-fertilizing). The plants are small and very vigorous; will make good rows with very ordinary culture, or will return two-fold for every extra effort in intensive cultivation. It is productive and reliable. The fruit is good size, handsome and of fine flavor, fresh or canned; a good carrier and keeper. It ripens medium early and continues a long time in bearing.

Sons Prolific (Per.) Originated in 1902 of Bubach and Aroma parentage. Without exception the best shipper, best colored berry and best plant I ever saw. Fruit large, color brilliant glossy red, much higher colored than Aroma; fine flavor, a good plant-maker with a heavy root system. Very productive, etc. (Originator).

This and much more from the D. McNallie Co., of Missouri, who introduced this variety at \$3.00 per dozen, the summing up of which was that Sons Prolific is the most ideal variety ever propagated and bound to supersede Aroma.

We have now grown and fruited this variety three seasons; at first in small amount, selling the plants to Experiment Stations and elsewhere, while increasing our supply each year as fast as possible. It is simply a wonder for productiveness and big, shiny berries. It certainly has not been overpraised. Season rather late.

✓ **Standpat** (Per.) (Everbearing.) A brand new variety. The largest average in size and the most productive of them all, outyielding any other variety we have ever grown. (See special mention in foregoing pages). Originated by Harlow Rockhill, of Conrad, Iowa, who says: "Parentage Pan-American and Dunlap. Plant much like Dunlap, but larger foliage and heavier root system; often double crowns, strong and healthy. Has strong staminate blossoms, which are most resistant to heat; one of the most continuous fruiters during hot weather; a fairly good plant-maker. Fruit largest of the Dunlap crosses, broad at shoulder with slight neck; texture good; color, light, bright red; quality good. One of the most promising varieties originated in 1906."

In 1912 Standpat made plants for us in quantity about like Bubach. Somehow we were reminded of that variety more than any other of the countless varieties we have grown and fruited in the past twenty-five years; big strong plants, but not many of them; but Bubach never produced for us such quantities of fruit nor larger berries, nor more highly colored. Last season marked the greatest drouth on record and Standpat made very few new plants, but what there is are strong and well rooted, and we want to make them go as far as we can spare them among our customers, a few plants each.

The above is from our last year's catalog. For further information about this wonderful variety read the foregoing pages in this catalog; also the following:

[*Navarre, Ohio, March 4, 1914.—Dear Sirs:—The "Standpat" beats anything in strawberries that I have ever seen. Not many new plants—it was too dry—but from the time the runners struck root they continued to push out fruit stems, pro-*

ducing the finest fruit—good flavor, large size and perfect, and continued bearing choice fruit until the blossoms froze, and still continued to push out fruit stems until covered with snow two feet. Wouldn't it be surprising to find berries when the snow goes? "Progressive" was next best, many blossoms on runners before even striking root, and also continued bearing fruit until the ground froze.

ARTHUR D. EBERLY.]

[Conrad, Iowa, Feb. 21, 1914.—Friend Flansburgh:—I got a letter saying the Griswold Seed Co. was offering "Standpat," stating their stock came from Bradley Bros. & Co. These fellows never got any trial plants from me. I wrote the man to go to you if he wanted the genuine and he would get it. HARLOW ROCKHILL.]

Mr. Rockhill sent us plants last spring of four new everbearers that we are trying out, which may be heard from in the future. In any case, our customers are assured that we aim to have the best in new varieties whenever they appear.

[Medina, Ohio, May 12, 1914.—For the enclosed please send us "Standpat" plants for trial. If out send other new everbearing sorts, but much prefer "Standpat." Your old friend, A. I. ROOT.]

Stevens (Per.) (Stevens Late Champion.) This variety has become one of the most popular standard late market varieties in cultivation. It is a strong, vigorous grower, with tall, dark green foliage and long runners. The fruit is large and handsome, much like Gandy; equally as fine, as reliable and much more productive. One of our favorite varieties. Season late.

Superb (Per.) (Everbearing.) A seedling of Autumn crossed with Cooper. A healthy grower that makes runners freely. Our plants were from Mr. Cooper (the originator), who considers this the best of the everbearers.

The above is from our 1913 catalog. Superb is certainly a fine variety. We paid Mr. Cooper \$5 for the first dozen plants. Afterward we bought more and have been increasing our supply each year as fast as possible. We have always kept this and the Productive disbudded along with the other everbearers to about Aug. 10, too late for these varieties, and many of the plants did not blossom after that, but those that did produced uncommonly large and fancy berries. These two varieties and the Iowa do not bear much fruit the first fall on new runner plants, while Francis, Pan-American, Progressive and Standpat are more persistent fruiters on new runner plants as well; the Francis more particularly blossoming simultaneously with the first formation of the new plants at the ends of the runners and producing quantities of green and half-grown fruit, and often full size ripe berries before even striking root.

All of which is copied from our last year's catalog. For further information read the foregoing pages in this catalog; also the following from our customer:

[Reading, Mass., Aug. 11, 1914.—We are now picking "Superb" and getting 50c per box. I grow them in hills and don't think any other variety could do better. F. O. CAREY.]

✓ **Sweetheart** (Per.) New. Not yet fruited here. Said to be very early, good size, firm, handsome, of high quality and productive. A splendid keeper, etc.

Todd's Late Champion (Imp.) Plants were received in 1913 from W. S. Todd of Delaware, the introducer, who offered this variety in his catalog last spring for the first time, heading the list as a variety of great merit. It is a good grower and plant-maker and the bloom is pistillate.

Though very dry here last June and most of the plants of this variety dug to reset, those that remained produced abundantly the fruit of large size, good form, color and quality. We regard this as a very promising variety. Season late.

Uncle Jim (Per.) (Sometimes miscalled Dornan.) A good grower of large, stocky plants, well spaced for fruiting. The fruit is large, high colored, fancy, quite firm and of good quality, a choice variety, productive and reliable. This variety is very popular and we are nearly always sold out of plants before the season is over. Our own introduction several years ago. Mid-season to late.

Warfield (Imp.) Plants small and very vigorous. Fruit good size, roundish, conical, dark glossy red, firm and of good quality, medium early and mid-season. The great shipping and canning berry. This and Dunlap make a good team.

Warren (Per.) New. Originated by S. H. Warren and considered by him one of the best he ever grew, which ought to mean great things for this new berry to those who are familiar with the life work and character of that veteran strawberry specialist. It is said to be one of the largest and most beautiful. Not fruited here.

SEE ADDITIONAL VARIETIES UNDERNEATH PRICE LIST.

NEW VARIETIES FOR TRIAL AND REPORT.

We have them here by number and by name. June sorts and everbearers, trying out. We will be glad to include a few plants (our selection of something promising that is not under restrictions) in your order for trial and report. We will keep a record of the variety by the number on the label and desire report according to the label. None sent without request in order, an agreement not to dispose of any of the plants or their increase elsewhere without our permission, being understood.

SPECIAL OFFER,

For \$1.00 and order for one dollar's worth of plants selected from our list—if received before April 1, 1915—we will include 6 Richmond Beauty or 12 Kellogg's Prize plants (20 cents' worth of either one you may select) if mentioned in the order.

For \$2.00 and order as above you may select 20 cents' worth of each, or 40 cents' worth of the one you choose, and so on, making 20 cents' worth of plants of Richmond Beauty or Kellogg's Prize for each dollar's worth of plants you order with remittance before April 1.

Our offer above is to all alike, but we want that trial order from the new beginner, or from any one who has not as yet tried us and our varieties. Those of our customers who have these two varieties may select like value in other sorts if desired, but in all cases to be mentioned in the order that there may be no misunderstanding.

Jacksonville, Ill., March 21, 1914.—Enclosed find order and remittance. I have 1-4 acre of the everbearers. Yours for the best. R. PERKINS.

We want that trial order

We Do Not Substitute Without Permission.

but if you order late and are waiting for the plants, such permission may avoid delay, since we are liable to be sold out of something in your order. We are here to please and satisfy and not to disappoint you by returning orders if it can be helped, but more than all to do business on the level and we never take this liberty without permission.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS BY PARCEL POST

Fourth Class Matter, Which Includes Plants.

	First Pound or Fraction.	Each Additional Pound or Fraction.
First Zone, within 50 miles of Jackson, Mich.....	5c	1c
Second Zone—50 to 150 miles of Jackson, Mich.....	5c	1c
Third Zone—150 to 300 miles of Jackson, Mich.....	6c	2c
Fourth Zone—300 to 600 miles of Jackson, Mich.....	7c	4c
Fifth Zone—600 to 1000 miles of Jackson, Mich.....	8c	6c
Sixth Zone—1000 to 1400 miles of Jackson, Mich.....	9c	8c
Seventh Zone—1400 to 1800 miles of Jackson, Mich... 11c		10c
Eighth Zone—all over 1800 miles of Jackson, Mich.... 12c		12c

Weight When Properly Packed For Mailing.

Strawberry Plants—Dozen, 10 oz.; 100, 3½ lbs.

Raspberry Plants—Dozen, 1 lb.; 100, 5 lbs.

CANADIAN SHIPMENTS must go by express, as plants from the United States are excluded from the mails by the Canadian authorities.

SMALL PACKAGES weighing 8 ounces or less (of plants, bulbs, seeds, etc.); the only rate of postage to all zones is 1c for every 2 ounces or fraction thereof.

TO LOCATE ZONES—See post map at all postoffices or estimate distance in an air line from Jackson, Michigan.

Suppose you want a thousand plants direct by parcel post from Round Lake Fruit Farm to your door in the first or second zone—or within 150 miles of Jackson, Mich. As the average weight is 3½ pounds for each 100 plants or 35 pounds for 1,000 plants, add 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound, making 39 cents for 1,000 plants. For 500 plants add 21 cents. For 100 plants only 8 cents.

If to the third zone or 150 to 300 miles from Jackson, Mich., add 6 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound and so on according to the zone and the table of rates and weights above.

Small packages of 10 ounces or less go only at the old flat rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, making 5 cents if for only one dozen strawberry plants, anywhere in the United States. Note that raspberry plants average to weigh 1 pound for a dozen plants and 5 pounds for 100 plants. We can send any quantity by parcel post in different packages if amount for postage is included at above rates, but for large orders it is often cheaper to order by express not paid.

Clark, Pa., May 8, 1914.—The "Productive" to hand O.K., also your card reminding me it is a pistillate variety. Enclosed find order and remittance for staminate varieties. Thanking you. SARAH J. McCLURE.

Plants by mail our specialty

PRICE LIST

These prices are by express, not prepaid. When ordered by Parcel Post add for postage to the different zones (to points within the United States only) as follows. See table of rates and weights on page 18.

Six plants of one variety at dozen rates; 50 plants of one variety at hundred rates; 500 plants of one variety at 1000 rates. (P) for perfect. (I) for imperfect blossoms.

	12	25	100	250	1000		12	25	100	250	1000
Abundance, P.....	\$.30	\$.50	\$ 1.75			Monroe, P.....	\$.20	\$.30	\$.75	\$ 1.50	\$ 5.00
Americus, P.....	.40	.75	2.50			Norwood, P.....	.20	.30	.75	1.50	5.00
Aroma, P.....	.15	.20	.60	\$ 1.25	\$ 4.00	Orem, P.....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Aug. Luther, P.....	.15	.20	.60	1.00	3.50	Paul Jones, I.....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Black Beauty, I.....	.20	.30	.75	1.50	5.00	Pennel, P.....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Columbia, I.....	.20	.30	.75	1.50	5.00	Pride of Mich., P.....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Early Jersey Giant, P.....	.50	.80	3.00			Productive, I.....	.30	.50	1.50	3.50	12.00
First Quality, P.....	.15	.25	.75			Progressive, P.....	.40	.75	2.50	6.00	20.00
Forward, P.....	1.00					Rewastico, P.....	.25	.40	1.25		
Francis, P.....	.60	1.00	3.50	7.00	25.00	Richmond Beauty, P.....	.40	.75	2.00	4.00	10.00
Gandy, P.....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00	St. Louis, P.....	.15	.20	.60	1.00	3.50
Gibson, P.....	.15	.20	.60			Sample, I.....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Glen Mary, P.....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00	Sen. Dunlap, P.....	.15	.20	.60	1.00	3.50
Golden Gate, P.....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00	Sons Prolific, P.....	.20	.30	.75	1.50	5.00
Grand Marie, P.....	.20	.30	.70	1.50	5.00	Standpat, P.....	3.00				
Haverland, I.....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00	Standpat, P.....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Helen Browning, P.....	.15	.20	.60			Stevens, P.....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Helen Davis, P.....	.20	.30	.75	1.50	5.00	Superb, P.....	.30	.50	1.50	3.00	10.00
Iowa, P.....	.40	.75	2.50			Sweetheart, P.....	.20	.35			
Kellogg's Prize, I.....	.20	.30	.75	1.50	5.00	Todds Late Chp., I.....	.40	.75	2.00		
Late Jersey Giant, P.....	.50	.80	3.00			Uncle Jim, P.....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Meteor, I.....	.15	.20	.60			Warren, P.....	.40	.75			
						Warfield, I.....	.15	.20	.60	1.00	3.00

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES—Per dozen, 15 cents.

Amanda, Bedford Ch., Clara, Dewdrop, Eclipse, Ettersburg Nos. 80, 84, 94, 121; Fendall, Gill, Goodell, Goree, Hub, Ideal, Jas. Todd, Kevitt's Wonder, King George V., Laxton's Perpetual, Manhattan, Model, Mrs. Miller, Pearl, Perfection, Three W., Twilley, Uncle Sam.

Mason, Mich., March 30, 1914.—Enclosed find order and remittance. The "Progressive" I got of you last spring made a good growth, had a big short-cake Oct. 27. I have given your address to several parties enquiring about everbearers. Thanking you for past favors, C. L. BASHFORD.

Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1914.—Enclosed find order for your new "Standpat". The plants I got of you last year made a good growth. I have been growing berries since 1860, more recently under the Skinner system of irrigation.

D. D. COTTON.

Napoleon, Mich., July 7, 1914.—My everbearing plants are doing fine. I have been picking a quart of berries every other day for a week. What are you going to charge for plants next spring? Most everyone that sees them wants plants. Those who thought they must be a fake now realize that they are not. I have several orders already and depending on you to supply the plants. W. C. WEEKS.

Wellington, Ohio, May 8, 1914.—The plants arrived in good condition. Thanks for promptness and the extras. Enclosed find money order and remittance for more. You were recommended to us by the M. Crawford Co. S. L. THOMPSON.

Concord, Mich., May 8, 1914.—Strawberry plants received O.K.
WARREN TAYLOR.

Albion, Mich., May 11, 1914.—Plants received this morning O.K. J. L. BOYD

OTHER SMALL FRUITS.

[Limited to the few varieties we have selected from the many for our own growing. If wanted in larger quantity write for prices.]

Miller Red Raspberry The earliest. Plants hardy, thrifty and productive. Fruit medium in size, bright red and good quality; a money-maker for the early market. Price—20 cts. per dozen.—\$1.00 per 100.

King Red Raspberry (Early King.) Large and fine; productive; one of the best. Price—40 cts. per dozen.—\$2.00 per 100.

Eaton Red Raspberry Largest, firmest, handsomest; very productive. Our own introduction. Price—50 cts. per dozen.—\$2.50 per 100.

Herbert Red Raspberry New, large and fine, a Canadian variety, and claimed to be as good or better than the Eaton. Price—40 cts. per dozen.

Cuthbert Red Raspberry Large, late, hardy and productive. Price—30 cts. per dozen.—\$1.50 per 100.

St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberry New. Not yet well tested here. Price—60 cts. per dozen.—\$3.00 per 100.

Plum Farmer (Black.) The best blackcap raspberry we have ever grown, and the only one we are now growing. Earlier than Gregg or Cumberland, equally as large and more productive; the hardiest and best grower. Price—40 cts. per dozen.—\$1.50 per 100.

Above prices are by Express, not prepaid. If wanted by Parcel Post, figure raspberry plants to weigh when properly packed for shipment, 1 lb. for a dozen plants and 5 lbs. for 100 plants, adding for postage according to the zone or distance from Jackson, Michigan. See table of rates and weights, etc., Page 18.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 31, 1914.—Dear Sirs:—Please mail me your latest catalog. I want to see what you have to say about the everbearers. I was at Henry Field's trial gardens a few weeks ago and I certainly picked a fine mess of luscious ones. I think they called them the "Progressive." Your personal opinion about these everbearers will be appreciated. ROBERT LIVINGSTON.

LATER.—Nov. 13, 1914.—*Dear Sir:—Your letter of a few days ago reached me promptly and it felt like old times to be reading a letter from you. I understand that you are growing them largely for the fruit. I am obliged for the information given me and shall want some of your very best to set next spring.*
ROBERT LIVINGSTON.

Birmingham, Mich., Aug. 4, 1914.—Your plants were very fine.

WILDEMERE GARDENS.

Read our unsolicited testimonials

FLANSBURGH'S CATALOG

Twenty-One

Bedford, O., May 7, 1914—We received the strawberry plants you sent in No. 1 condition. Many thanks for the extras. May you live long and prosper.
THOS. C. PARSONS.

Jackson, Mich., May 6, 1914.—The plants we got of you last week look fine and I want some more of those "Progressive." MRS. ALLEN, of Allen Bros.

Elsie, Mich., May 12, 1914.—Enclosed find \$3.00 for the half dozen "Stand-pat." The "Progressive" I got of you last season made a fine growth and quite an amount of nice berries in the fall. GEO SCHNECK.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 6, 1914.—Can you supply me the following——. I have dealt with you several years and like your plants. The 3,000 Glen Mary I got of you last year were fine and I am well pleased. FRANK DOLD.

Agr. Expt. Station, Geneva, N. Y., April 7, 1914.—The three varieties of strawberry plants arrived in excellent condition.

O. M. TAYLOR, Foreman in Horticulture.

Cuyahoga Falls, O., May 28, 1914.—Enclosed please find P. O. order for the Haverland plants we got of you. They were good plants and are looking fine.
M. CRAWFORD CO.

Leon, Montana, May 3, 1914.—The Francis plants to hand O.K. and planted. Thanks for favors. The Americus I got of you last season done fine and produced fruit until the ground froze. JOHN LLEWELLYN.

Corcoran, California, March 10, 1914.—Well! I only lost one plant of the everbearers I got of you last fall and they have kept me busy picking blossoms ever since. I will let them fruit now. They are growing fast, etc.
D. W. CLARK.

Crystal Springs, Florida, Aug. 17, 1914.—I am here in Florida now and thinking about setting out some of your plants. I have known you for 40 years and know you always sent out good plants, etc. H. A. BERRY.

McPherson, Kans., April 10, 1914.—I received the strawberry plants O.K. in fine condition. WARREN CLARK.

Versailles, Kentucky, April 1, 1914.—My plants came yesterday in fine condition and more than promised or paid for, for which I thank you.
J. W. CRENSHAW.

North Manchester, Ind., May 8, 1914.—The plants arrived in extra fine shape. If not too late for more let me know and I will order them at once. Many thanks for what I have already. MRS. EDNA ULREY.

Detroit, Mich., March 4, 1914.—Enclosed find order and remittance. The plants I got of you two years ago done fine. WM. MANDLIK.

Read our catalog all through

Sorento, Canada, April 21, 1914.—Find enclosed order for 100 more "Progressive." I got a half dozen of that variety of you last spring which arrived in good shape and have done exceptionally well. B. G. HARRINGTON.

Jackson, Mich., April 2, 1914.—Enclosed find order and remittance. I have bought many thousand plants of you when I lived at Rives, Mich., some years ago and always found them all O.K., and always true to name. J. F. CONOVER.

Lansing, Mich., May 10, 1914.—Enclosed find order and remittance for the 19 new varieties wanted. I don't expect the whole 19 will be at their best with me, but I will save the most satisfactory. The plants I got of you three years ago all lived and done well. E. E. VANCE.

Homer, Mich., May 9, 1914.—Not having your 1914 catalog, I am enclosing order and remittance for as many Dunlap as it will buy. Plants I got of you two years ago were fine. C. D. SABIN.

NOTE.—Our mailing list shows record of an order to our customer above in 1912, a catalog for each year since then, and now an order for 1914. Just why he, or any of our customers, should fail to receive our annual catalog each year in January is doubtless due to the greater quantity (everybody's catalogs mailed about this time) and some go astray. We are glad to mail our catalog again to anyone, and especially to those who give theirs to a friend and write us for another.

Wrenshall, Minn., Jan. 19, 1914.—See order and remittance. The plants I got of you last year were good and done well. A. H. MELLAH.

Urich, Mo., April 22, 1914.—I received the plants and am well pleased.
MRS. MIKE KEDIGH.

Hopkinton, Iowa, April 21, 1914.—Strawberry plants to hand all O.K., but I am short the 2 dozen raspberry plants that you must have overlooked in my order.—C. C. MORGAN.

Williamsburg, Iowa, March 2, 1914.—See order enclosed. Plants I got of you last year were fine. M. W. HARRINGTON.

Dorothy, N. J.—Plants from you last year were fine. See order enclosed.
E. M. CLEMENSON.

Grafton, Mass., May 12, 1914.—Not a large order this time, but always satisfied with your plants. ROLAND J. AXTELL.

Apponaug, R. I., May 2, 1914.—Order inclosed. The 100 "Progressive" plants arrived in good condition. C. A. BROWNING.

Mt. Clemens, Mich., April 27, 1914.—The strawberry plants I ordered arrived the 25th in good shape, but short 100 Stevens. We have been ordering of you several years and this is your first mistake. Kindly send the plants by return mail and oblige. Yours very truly, MRS. ALLEN CARTER.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 18, 1914.—Enclosed find order and remittance. I wrote to Mr. Rockhill for the everbearers but he had none to spare and recommended you. I guess you stand well with him. GEO. R. SWALLOW.

Smithville Flats, N. Y., May 12, 1914.—The plants arrived the 6th all right and nice plants. Thanks for extras. Mr. Keough was also well pleased with his. ELI T. PARTRIDGE.

Hillsdale, Mich., March 1, 1914.—Mr. Cahow of Reading recommended you to us highly for good plants and a square deal, etc.

Mason, Mich., April 21, 1914.—The plants ordered of you arrived the 18th in splendid condition. All growing fine. I am writing to thank you for your liberal count and the excellent quality. W. T. HOLCOMB.

Brooklyn, Mich., May 1, 1914.—The everbearing plants came in fine shape. FRED H. JONES.

Hackettstown, N. J., April 25, 1914.—Plants are set and growing fine. J. C. VAN SYCKLE.

Apponaug, R. I., May 25, 1914.—Enclosed find P. O. order for the 250 First Quality plants sent some time ago. They were nice plants and are doing well. C. A. BROWNING.

Fort Collins, Colo., May 12, 1914.—Strawberry plants received in good condition May 4. MRS. E. M. STEPHENS.

Greenville, Ohio, May 7, 1914.—I received the 1,000 plants some time ago in good shape and now my tenant wants some plants, hence this order. E. M. BUCKLEY.

HOW SHALL WE WORK THE EVERBEARERS FOR PLANTS AND FRUIT THE SECOND SEASON ?

Corunna, Ind., June 2, 1914.—I got some everbearers (Progressive) of you last year and now I want to know how to work them for plants and fruit this second season. They have been bearing again and their flavor is so delicious I am anxious to give them the best of care. Thanking you in advance for any information, I remain, DR. F. S. BROWN.

As for us, we practice plowing under all varieties—the everbearers included—after the first June fruiting for reasons given in the foregoing pages of this catalog.

If we were growing the everbearers entirely for fruit we should grow them in hills or thin set rows mostly, for the fruit produced in summer and fall, the first six months from the setting out, when berries bring the highest price, allowing them to fruit again the next June—a full crop all at once like ordinary sorts as they are sure to do on year-old plants at this season of the year, and then plow under, depending on a new setting out each spring.

We realize, however, that many of our customers will want to keep the old plants going as long as possible, but if allowed to produce a full crop all at once the next June as we have said they are sure to do on year-old plants at this season of the year, unless disbudded, it is reasonable to suppose that, like the June varieties that only fruit in June, they, too, will be very much exhausted with the effort, but being everbearers they will again produce some fruit as soon as they recover from the operation and renew their strength in summer or in fall, depending on the season and whether they are again cultivated and cared for, etc.

In 1913—the dryest season on record—we saved a small patch of everbearing varieties after the June fruiting, just to see what they would do under extreme adverse conditions—entire neglect throughout the balance of the year—with the result that though the ground was baked hard and dry all summer, there was great abundance of tall rank weeds and but little fruit on the different varieties until the fall rains came, and then not much, while the berries were inferior in size compared.

Had we not dug up and tramped over the ground so much in spring digging plants, or had we mowed the vines of what were left after the June fruiting and cultivated thoroughly all the bare space forming a dust mulch, repeating the operation throughout the season, or mulching to retain the moisture in the soil there would of course have been more fruit and finer berries. Or had we grown this patch entirely for fruit in hills or thin set rows undisturbed by digging and tramping in the spring, etc., disbudding or partially disbudding the year-old plants early in the season so that they might not bear or overbear in June, that, too, would have made a great difference in the size and the amount of fruit throughout this second season.

So far we have been unable to supply all of our customers with plants—all they wanted of these new everbearers, selling ourselves short of some of the varieties each season in order to accommodate. But we are well content if only for the fruit produced the first six months from the setting out while making plants. As for the plants that were reproduced in the patch we are telling you about, they were all plowed under in the spring; we would not have given them away, much less have sold them to our customers, for like all plants that are reproduced from year-old plants that had been more or less exhausted with the burden of a heavy crop in June, however numerous they are always spindling and slender and weakened in vitality, degenerate. So surely as such plants are used for setting out so surely will that strain of plants deteriorate in fruiting vigor.

Now that we have the everbearers we feel the more than ordinary need to emphasize this point again. If grown for fruit and plants the second or succeeding seasons, according to the enquiry from our customer above, let us take our profit in the fruit from such plants as are reproduced, but grow elsewhere, or buy the best plants that can be grown for setting out. So shall these everbearers continue to improve each year as they have been doing from the first at Round Lake Fruit Farm.

Pioneer, Ohio, Jan. 7, 1914.—C. N. Flansburgh & Son, Jackson, Mich., Dear Sir:—Mr. L._____ told me he got some plants of Flansburgh & Co., I asked if he got them of Flansburgh & Son, Jackson, Mich., or at the old stand. He said at the old place. When I told him you were no longer there, but with your son at Jackson, Mich., since 1909, I think he understood some things.—Another man, Mr. _____, came to me last spring for plants. I did not want to disturb them and advised him to send to you. He said your prices were too high, but I assured him he would get good plants and what he ordered. A few days later I saw an adv. offering plants at a very low price and I ordered different varieties and got a basket full with only two labels in the lot, both Aroma. I was the sucker that time. I don't know what I have got but I haven't got many of them left, anyway. L. A. ROSE.

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Our grounds at Leslie, 38 to 39 acres, lying both sides of the M. C. R. R., one-fourth mile from depot and freight office. About eight acres creek bottom pasture, balance fine garden soil under high cultivation [our old strawberry grounds.] A good well, but no buildings except a plant house, 24x42 feet. Grounds rent at paying rate for the investment, but part can be released at once if sold. Price, \$3,800.

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SEED POTATOES AND SEED CORN.

Grown especially for seed by C. N. Kelley, Leslie, Mich., to whom all orders and communications should be addressed.

Irish Cobbler A most excellent early variety, maturing good sized tubers in 7 weeks from planting. Produces very few small potatoes. Tubers round, pure white and of excellent quality. Price, good assorted stock, \$1.25 per bushel.

Peck's Early Originated with J. R. Peck of Missouri, from a seed ball of Clark's No. 1 and introduced by Flansburgh & Pierson in 1903. Roundish oblong in form, eyes medium in number, nearly even with the surface, whitish in color with a subdued shade of pink and of highest quality. We have only to add that our customers in many sections are well pleased with Peck's Early, that it is famous hereabout for its heavy yield, early ripening and other good qualities, often selling on track for eating stock at advanced prices. Price, f. o. b. Leslie, Mich., assorted stock, only, \$1.00 per bushel. I have no No. 2 second size seed stock left.

Seed Corn A cross between hackberry dent and yellow dent.
Write for prices. Address C. N. Kelley, Leslie, Mich.

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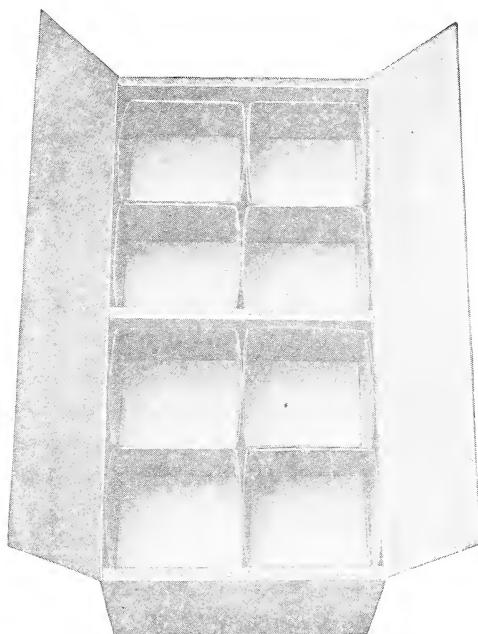
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